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FRIDAY,  
FEBRUARY 15, 1952

# THE JERUSALEM POST

6 Pages

PRICE: 75 PRUTA  
VOL. XXVIII, No. 7186

**Furs J. Wolf**

The Name of Authority in Furs  
1 King George Ave., Jerusalem  
Tel. 5439

Column One  
By  
David Courtney

## Work Better & Produce More

ONE way and another there are curious goings-on in the Middle East just now, more specifically in the East Mediterranean. What they amount to is a matter for guesswork. The diplomats themselves are not quite sure: they appear to be edging away from the collective patterns commonly expected of them, into more adventurous designs. What the designs may be, I repeat, pure guesswork; even those in a position to look over the diplomats' shoulders are only the agile fingers, the poised needle with its coiled thread, the cloth with its tentative pale-blue tracings.

There is coming, of course, a remarkable change in the disposition of the East Mediterranean-Middle East area: Asia, or at any rate the Asiatic dominions of Turkey, are being hauled into Europe. The cold, grey Atlantic rollers will crash and surge along both shores of the Bosphorus; and Tauris, so to speak, will be piled on Pyrenees. The Greeks, too, are to be lifted from their Balkan obscurity and set down among the teeming Atlantic parade; leaving, if these developments were all, and even taking into account the proposed Middle East Command, an almost threeshare regionalism. For the Middle East Command will be, in effect, almost wholly Arab: Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia — a more effective Arab League; armed, paid for, watched over, by the four fathering Powers.

THE omission is quite as conspicuous as any of the inclusions; and here it is, perhaps, that one may spy the faint outlines of a new design. Israel, the omission, cannot sit in loneliness. Who but the Arabs would want it to sit in loneliness with its excellent and numerous army? The newspaper strategists of London and New York hardly ever miss an opportunity to refer to Israel's army. In spite of the big Atlantic parade, there is still, by the reckoning, a famine in soldiers; and good armies are not to be sneezed at. Therefore, it is not improbable that the diplomats, with their needles and thread cautiously poised, are thinking out a new and pretty pattern in which Israel will fit more neatly and appropriately than it could fit, under any of the several disguises hinted at, in, say, SACME. It is, at least, an engaging subject for guesswork.

FROM Israel's point of view it is not only, or singularly, a military matter. It is also a matter of trade, prestige, companionship, good fortune generally. Quite obviously it will be a very long time before the Israel and the Arab make friends, and if Israel can make friends somewhere else within, for example, the more spacious regionalism of the Mediterranean she has every right to do so. There is good fellowship between Israel and Turkey. Highly responsible people tell of coming good fellowship between Israel and Greece. There is more than an unmatchable rumour of moves to bring Israel and Italy closer into each other's confidence. These things start quietly and gently, with a good deal of shy siring-up to begin with, and perhaps nothing spectacular in the way of bond for a few weeks or months.

INFLATION AND TAXES. Whereas effects of the cost-of-living index can only be determined by experience, Mr. Horowitz said, sober estimates "do not indicate a very sharp rise in the Index." He added that no new amendments to the Income Tax Bill now before the Knesset Finance Committee are to be proposed. Inflation was being tackled by attempting to restore a balance between the goods and services available and money available. The anticipated rise in prices was not in itself inflationary, he added.

Also under Finance Committee consideration is the question of institution of a sales tax. In place of the present uniform luxury tax, a sales tax of up to 7.5 per cent would be levied on purchases of non-luxury goods, while a luxury tax exceeding the present 25 per cent maximum would be levied on luxury items.

IN reply to a question, Mr. Kaplan stated that some unemployment might result

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

**ISRAEL FLAG**  
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### Insurance Rates Not Yet Fixed

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — No allocations of foreign exchange for insurance premiums have been released by the Government for the past four months. Insurance policies held here in foreign exchange are estimated at £4m. and premiums run to £200,000 a year.

It is understood, too, that in many cases claims which due were not filed because the insured did not want to get payment at the then official rate of \$2.80.

What effect the currency reforms will have on this situation remains to be seen, as the Treasury has not yet fixed the rate either for premiums or for receipt of claims.

### Details of Economic Policy Not Yet Clear

TEL AVIV, Thursday. —

Agreement in principle on the establishment of joint efficiency boards in factories was reached at yesterday's meeting of Histadrut and Manufacturers' Association representatives, but the final agreement has not yet been signed. Another meeting will be held next week.

Over to the Treasury their entire foreign-currency income. For purchases and expenditures abroad, they will be obliged to seek special foreign currency allocations and import licences.

The Government plans no single rate-of-exchange for goods purchased from the U.S. Grant-in-Aid. According to the contemplated arrangement, which has not yet been approved, goods will be paid for in Israel currency at the rate of \$1.40, but bankers felt the rate should be \$1. They held up transactions on securities offered for sale and advised clients they would wait for new instructions.

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT was voiced for the anti-inflation measures, such as the balancing of the ordinary and security budgets and the administrative re-trenchment scheme, but critics of the Government said they did not believe the plan to dismiss 1,000 civil servants would be carried through.

GOOD SCHEME IN THEORY. A leading industrialist, who stands to benefit from the plan to boost efficient industries at the expense of the outmoded plants, said that theoretically it was a good scheme, but that in a country of immigration one should think twice before forgoing enterprises to close down.

Bankers were critical of the order that importers must make up the difference between the old and the new exchange rate in cases where funds had already been released for certain goods which were not cleared.

One industrialist complained that the currency reforms meant that the real value of capital declined, because replacements would cost double or triple.

A builder said that the relaxation of non-payment import regulations would probably increase the flow of materials. He said the factor in determining the cost of building would be wages which are now 70 per cent of the cost of construction in cases where materials are supplied at official prices.

The rate of exchange for building materials would not affect building much, because most of the construction was Government and institutional and the exchange rate was therefore a matter of bookkeeping.

Before leaving Lydda Airport today on his way back to the U.S. Mr. A. M. Bizenoff, Director of Amal (the Histadrut organization in the U.S.) said he thought the Government's new economic policy would improve the industrial and agricultural sectors, especially in America. The general impression is that the new policy conditions have, he said.

The first committee to sit the effect of the new policy was convened, the main objective being to determine the new rate based on the dollar which makes a round trip of 25 per cent.

Mr. Bizenoff said that the dollar plus a 25 per cent interest rate based on the dollar which makes a round trip of 25 per cent.

These sources discounted reports that the recommendations for Israel will be £10m.

### Truce Talks On POW Question Nearer Accord

PANMUNJOM, Thursday (Reuters). — Korean negotiators were reported today to be closer on details connected with the prisoner exchange to take place if an armistice is agreed upon.

However, a re-worded Communist exchange plan showed no change in their stand against the Allied plan that prisoners should be free to choose between staying where they are and being repatriated.

A U.N. spokesman reported this after today's meeting of Staff officers.

Before today's talks, Staff officers arranged a plenary session of chief negotiators for next Saturday to hear the new plan for recommendations to governments, promised by the State Department.

### High-Level Parley Held in Tokyo

TOKYO, Thursday. — Mr. U. Johnson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, met with General Matthew Ridgway and Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, senior U.N. truce negotiator, in a high-level conference today, which was also attended by the Vice Army Chief of Staff, General John Hill.

They presumably discussed the Korean armistice talks.

The conference was regarded as significant because of Mr. Johnson's position as top aid to Mr. John Allison, new Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs in the State Department.

IDENTICAL notes released by the Foreign Ministry today — a different note is understood to have been sent to Britain — the Government deployed the events and losses incurred. The notes added that the Government will open a credit of £2m. in aid of wrecked establishments.

The notes were sent to Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, Greece, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Persia, Poland, Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey and the U.S.

Mr. Sharet, on behalf of the President and people of Israel, expressed his profound sympathy to Queen Elizabeth over her loss.

Mr. Eden today saw other visiting Foreign Ministers, including those of Spain and Portugal. This was the first time the Foreign Ministers of Britain and Spain had met since before the war.

CHANCELLOR Adenauer, before leaving for London for the funeral of King George VI, told the Foreign Minister of the West German Government's appeal for an early German peace treaty, conveyed today in three identical letters to the three Western Commandants in Berlin, being forwarded to Control Commission Headquarters in Bonn by the British Commandant. It is not being sent to the British Government, as Britain does not recognize the East German Government, a British official said.

The note was addressed to the four occupation powers. Another letter was sent to the West German government.

THE EAST German Foreign Minister, Otto Grotewohl, told foreign and German reporters that the Allies will continue to hold five islands of the Ogasawara peninsula, south of the Ryukyu Islands.

Communist Staff officers today wanted neutral inspectors teams to be free to inspect all equipment, but the U.N. argued that the teams should not inspect weapons.

On the battle front, the 8th Army reported a number of small scale Communist attacks from west to east.

Police in the Katsing area, 10 miles from the front, were stopped by the Communists.

On Wednesday morning, a lone Allied plane violated the Katsing area.

The plane was shot down by a band of guerrillas across the U.S. providing

the 8th Army with a number of wounded.

THE ALL-German Affairs Committee of the West German Parliament, after discussing the appeal at a three-hour meeting today, said free and democratic elections throughout Germany must come before discussion of a peace treaty.

Western observers saw the appeal as an attempt to influence the talks of the three Western Foreign Ministers, due to be held in London on Saturday.

At the same conference, Premier Grotewohl appealed to France to "examine all possibilities for peaceful relations with Germany." France, which has a record of a series of armed conflicts with Germany, should end the road back to the Potemkin Agreement.

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### Today's Post Bag

#### THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	62	3	10	13
Barak	64	18	18	18
Tel Aviv Port	71	10	17	18
Lydd	64	18	18	18
Netanya	63	5	11	18
Haifa	62	3	16	18

Forecast: Partly cloudy becoming fair with rising temperatures. Outlook for Sunday: Fair partly cloudy. Min. 14° Max. 20°. Today: Min. 13° Max. 18°. Yesterday: Min. 12° Max. 17°. Today: Min. 13° Max. 18°. Yesterday.

223 immigrants, mostly from North Africa and some from Europe, arrived in Haifa in the 22. Negah yesterday.

The Israel America Friendship League is holding its first national convention in its 12th session at 17A Rehov Nahum, Tel Aviv. Sunday, February 16, 1952. There are 3,000 members in seven branches.

Joseph Schuster, the cellist, will be the guest of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra which is in the Givatayim Palace Hotel. The concert is on Wednesday night at 8. A Hebrew version by Ephraim Dvor and not in German is repeated yesterday.

A wrist watch and a gold pendant, worth 100 shekels, were stolen on Wednesday night from a box in Rehov Holzman, in Jerusalem. A 15-year-old girl, Mazal Monk, 15 had her purse with 50 shekels from her while waiting for a bus near the Harayim mabara on Wednesday.

Two Arabs will be among the 12 members of the Economic Council.

#### TEL AVIV—LYDDA ROAD SHORTENED

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM).—A new three-and-a-half kilometre road shortening the distance between Tel Aviv and Lydda Airport and bypassing the unsightly and narrow streets of the Hatikva quarter was officially opened by Mayor I. Rokach today. The new road starts at the continuation of LaGuardia Street, in the Yad Eliyah quarter and rejoins the old road outside Tel Aviv. Apart from the last 300 metres, it lies entirely within the municipal area.

The road cost IL 25,000 and 43 per cent of the costs were contributed by the Government. The work was carried out by Solel Boneh and a private contractor, Mr. Y. Sandler.

Greetings of the Ministry of Labour were delivered by Mr. Y. Aronov, speaking for the Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, who was invited and present but did not attend. Among those present were Tel Aviv Municipal Councillors: Mr. M. Hayon, Conductor of Roads; Mr. M. Michaeli, Director of Civil Aviation, and Mr. Y. Turi, Airport Director.

#### NEW BREAD SCHEME STARTS IN HAIFA

The system of bread distribution now in effect in Jerusalem, of selling fresh bread only in the afternoon, will be started in Haifa on Sunday, the Ministry of Commerce announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

Bread baked in the morning will be distributed only after 11 a.m. and will no longer be sold at the bakeries, it was said.

**CURRENCY FINES**  
A waifer, Yitzhak Rosenthal, 26, was fined IL 25 by the Jerusalem Magistrate Mr. E. Mack for having one U.S. dollar. Shmuel Dan, a watchman at Hotel Kinnereth, in Jerusalem, was fined IL 5 by the same Magistrate for having one pound Sterling, one U.S. dollar and 100 Belgian francs. (ITIM)

### Five Scientists Get Weizmann Prizes

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The first prize in the Municipality's annual Weizmann Award for outstanding work in the exact sciences was awarded tonight by Mayor I. Rokach to Dr. Joseph Gillis and Dr. Israel Danzovitch, both of the Weizmann Institute, and to Mr. D. E. Llewellyn, of University College, London, for their combined work on the separation and splitting of isotopes.

The presentations were made at the Municipal Council Hall here in the presence of Mrs. Vera Weizmann, wife of the President, and the Mayor expressed his sorrow at the absence of Dr. Weizmann due to the condition of his health. The Mayor sent his best wishes for the President's recovery.

The research of the first prize winners centres around the problem of the distillation of isotopes, which are atoms of a similar chemical nature but of different atomic weight, and the mathematical formulas connected with the process. The significance of the work lies in the light it casts on problems connected with the production of atomic energy.

The second prize of IL 200 was awarded to Dr. E. B. Shabotovski, Salomonovitch, of the Weizmann Institute, for her work on the action of disinfectants on bacteria, which is of great significance for the study of biology and is an achievement in experimental science.

The third prize of IL 200 was awarded to Dr. E. B. Shabotovski, Salomonovitch, of the Weizmann Institute, for her work on the action of disinfectants on bacteria, which is of great significance for the study of biology and is an achievement in experimental science.

The fourth prize of IL 200 was awarded to Dr. E. B. Shabotovski, Salomonovitch, of the Weizmann Institute, for her work on the action of disinfectants on bacteria, which is of great significance for the study of biology and is an achievement in experimental science.

The fifth prize of IL 200 was awarded to Dr. E. B. Shabotovski, Salomonovitch, of the Weizmann Institute, for her work on the action of disinfectants on bacteria, which is of great significance for the study of biology and is an achievement in experimental science.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily except Saturday, a bi-monthly. The Post Ltd. is registered at the G.P.O. Postmaster and Editor: G. M. A. Gorenstein, Tel. R. Louis Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rabbis Hakeva Street, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel Aviv, 12 lines. Tel Aviv Branch: 57 Nahari Street, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 0211 (2 lines). Haifa: 1, Hayez, St. P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4290 (2 lines). Subscription IL 12.000 p.a. Advertising rates on request.

The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertion when space is not available.

Friday, February 15, 1952  
Issue 19, 1952. Journals 2s-3s 2s. 187

INTEREST has naturally been aroused here in the recent regional and extra-regional developments which

cannot fail to affect the security of Israel. This concern is chiefly with prospective groupings and collective formulas, in the making of which Israel has had no part, but which involve various national forces, some of them openly hostile to this country.

The question of a Middle East Command is on the agenda of the Atlantic Treaty Council now meeting in Lisbon. If the proposals for a regional Command had validity when they were first made, it is probable that they have even more validity today: not because the international situation has worsened, or the risk of external aggression been brought nearer, but because of the need, emphasized rather than made less distinctive by the admission of Turkey to the ranks of NATO, to close up a vital gap in the elaborate defence system of the West. The recent violent conflict with Egypt and the threat from other Arab nationalisms have shown how wide and perilous the gap might become and how urgent it is, in the calculations of both strategists and diplomats, to close the gap not merely as a positive military action but also as a means of encouraging a regional atmosphere conducive to military efficiency and the peace of mind of the Powers directly concerned in the stability of the region.

If these arguments hold good, not only has the validity of the Middle East Command been strengthened, but such objections as Israel may have felt towards the original invitation to Egypt and other features of the plan have been strengthened also. It is admitted that the objections are not to the plan in principle but, chiefly to the fact that it is probable Arab partners are openly hostile to the State of Israel. The recent session of the U.N. General Assembly has shown this hostility to be as obstinate and unmitigated as ever and has given Israel no reason to suppose that an accession of arms and military skill to the Arab States, even within the framework of a 4-Power-sponsored Command, will produce in those States a more conciliatory policy towards Israel.

Israel should search a wider horizon than the land-mass of the Middle East for that co-operative partnership in goodwill and common interest from which derives a sense of security and consecutive regional fellowship. Her strategic territory is washed by the Mediterranean and as a Mediterranean unit she has every right to regard herself. In that fact and its opportunity may lie her future, rather than in the fact, and its antinomies, of her place as a small, territorial fragment of the Arab-dominated Middle East. Israel's trade has but one way open to it — the sea-way and in the broader regionalism through which that free highroad runs are her friendships.

### JERUSALEM ART NOTES

#### Figurines by Rosa Sperling

THE second "Special Window" at Saenger's Art Shop, off Ben Yehuda Street, features a display of new dolls by Rosa Sperling. "Dolls" is hardly an adequate term for these little works of art, even if they are modelled in the traditional materials of doll-making. "Ethnological Figurines" would be a better description, but all too devoid of the captivating charm of this statuary in silk and wool, embroidery and finely formed plaster.

Rosa Sperling is a newcomer from Holland, whose work was first exhibited last summer in the Convention Centre. She has now organized her Haifa workshop on a commercial basis, but her artistry is obviously too strong for standardization. Luckily, no two figurines are absolutely alike. All the "Teres" types are "originals" in the best sense of the word. They are not only tasteful and humorous, the tiny

## THE WORKING WEEK

### Anti-Inflation and Anti-Climax

By S. ELIAHU

In his speech to the Knesset on the country's economic position, the Prime Minister admitted that he had no surprises to announce. This in itself was hardly surprising, as for several days the papers had been predicting what the Government would do — and they were mostly right. But nevertheless the public was expecting something more dramatic to boost morale and to help restore confidence.

Although the Government Information Services, the press and the radio gave due prominence to what one paper called Israel's "NEP" — New Economic Policy — the man in the street was puzzled. He was not particularly interested in Mr. Ben Gurion's able and comprehensive review of economic development during the past three years — which took up over three-quarters of the Prime Minister's speech. What he wanted to know were the details which followed the words: "The Cabinet has therefore decided..."

Although the Prime Minister, the radio and the press did their best to explain the implications of these measures, the average man found it hard to translate into practical and personal terms such economic phrases as "multiple exchange rates," "added value," "cost plus" and "anti-inflationary measures."

After the weeks of top secret discussions, of lights burning late into the night in the Prime Minister's Office, of veiled, yet apparently significant comments at Ministerial level, of hectic statistical preparations, everybody anticipated sweeping changes to rally the nation. Perhaps some statement was needed such as recently shook the British: "Unless something is done at once, we will be bankrupt by August!" As one man said: "We expected a kick in the pants, but this was an anti-climax."

The effects of Wednesday's speech by the Prime Minister promise to be far-reaching, but the usual dynamite which Israeli citizens have come to expect from Mr. Ben Gurion seemed this time to have been set with a time-fuse which has only just begun to tick.

#### Going Up

Judging from his comments, the man in the street seems afraid that the old state of affairs will continue: prices will go up? Well that's nothing new! Price increases will lag behind rising prices? During the past year salaried workers have got used to that! Too? Non-payment imports will be extended? Well the importers have made big profits on that before; now their profits will be even larger.

The abolition of the "parallel dollar" which till now had to be paid by importers of building materials and some other "non-payment" goods, will cost the Treasury at least \$10m. a year in foreign currency. In the first eleven months of 1951, the value of "non-payment" imports totalled \$22.7m. compared to \$15.5m. during the corresponding period of 1950.

Three kinds of goods are included in "non-payment" imports: gifts (\$4m. in the 11 months of 1950; \$8.5m. in 1951), goods brought in by immigrants (\$2.7m. in 1950; \$2.1m. in 1951) and capital transfers (\$9.2m. in 1950; \$11.7m. in 1951 — all figures are for the first eleven months only). As the "parallel dollar" is paid only for the goods in capital transfer category, the government's income from this came to \$9m. in the first eleven months of 1951, plus \$2m. from the customs duties on gift parcels and gift certificates.

Rich Resources

In his speech the Prime Minister also mentioned the rich natural resources of the Negev, which are believed to be a great source of Israel's wealth. This was given even greater stress by the Minister of Agriculture and Development in his recent speech in Haifa, where he spoke about iron, phosphates, and



"Eliahu says that in a two-page paper he's afraid he can't keep the inflationary spiral within bounds."

copper, ball clay, glass-sand, manganese and other minerals. In 10 to 15 years, he claimed, there will be large exports of these minerals and of goods manufactured from them.

Overoptimism, however, is setting in the Negev as Israel's Eldorado is treated with some scepticism by international experts who consider that many of the minerals cannot be exploited commercially. The known deposits of manganese-ore, for example, are said to be small — perhaps only tens of thousands of tons — while prospects of copper are even smaller. The deposits of ball clay while plentiful and excellent for ceramics, are not the right quality for high-grade china ware. There are large quantities of phosphates in the Negev in the form of calcium and magnesium phosphates. To produce phosphorus from these deposits is an extremely costly operation, which requires large quantities of imported sulphuric acid.

#### Municipal Finances

While the government was calculating its problems this week in hundreds of millions of dollars, the three largest municipalities had their own budgets to worry about.

#### SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THE war between walkers and motorists is almost as bitter and primitive as the war between men and women. There are two schools of thought on the question. One believes that all motorists are devils and all walkers are angels.

The other believes that all motorists are angels and all walkers devils. It depends on whether you are driving a car or dodging one.

I am inclined to the theory that most of them are neither angels nor devils, but just plain idiots.

Therefore, when framing new regulations, the obvious thing is to invite the aid of a mental specialist who will certify the lot, walkers and motorists, and leave the country safe for sane loafers who hate walking to eat, sleep, drink, and lounge about.

#### Stuffing a Colonel

A Colonel (I have forgotten his name) living somewhere in England has probably made himself extremely unpopular with animal lovers by stating that stuffed cats placed in a field scare away crows better than anything.

I suppose I shall be unpopular with colonel lovers if I suggest that stuffed colonels would be even better.

In appearance they are much more frightening than cats, especially if you can get hold of those with luminous noses. The cost of stuffing a colonel is about \$10, including caviare and champagne.

#### RICH RESOURCES

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Tel Aviv's estimates, presented to the Municipality by Mr. Rotkach, will increase by almost one third, from IL 10.6m. to about IL 15m., because of "the dangerous inflationary state of the country" and because of the increased municipal services.

In Haifa the proposed 1952-53 budget totals IL 5,272,000, a rise of about IL 1.5m. over last year. The chief reason is the large increase in the number of school children; while tax payers, justly grumbling at the general tax which hits the worker at the same rate as the manufacturer, will show little enthusiasm for the 60 percent increase in rates which the Municipality proposed. The Mayor of Haifa may perhaps succeed in convincing the male population (who are formally, at least, the actual tax-payers) about the necessity of the increase in rates, but he will have a hard job if the husbands are aroused by irate wives who are now engaged in an all-out war against the proposed ban on hanging laundry in front of houses. Housewives argue that they don't want to disfigure the town, but there is no other place to dry the weekly wash.

While the other two main cities announced their 1952-53 budgets, the Jerusalem Municipal Council got ready to hear Mayor Shragai announce, retrospectively, the 1951-52 budget. This fantastic one-year lag is, however, not the only consequence of the fierce, but often petty political wrangling that has been in progress for over a year between the Mayor's right-wing majority coalition and the left-wing opposition. It seems that both sides considered their political struggle to be more important than their responsibilities to the City. The ever increasing demand for reform of the present administration, voiced by both coalition and opposition papers, seems to be too weak to ease the Mayor's task.

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Though lessons in deportment later

Kept her just a little straighter

Middle age, the birth of twins

Since her rocking on pins

She wobbled so that folks, of

course

Nicknamed her "The Rocking

Now, at the age of fifty-three

She staggers like a ship at

Reeling through the street at

A derelict without a light.

It's more than one can do, we

To keep her on an even keel,

Indeed, it's now our fondest

To fit her with a gyroscope.

Yours etc,

S. SAMURSKY

Director, Research Council

Jerusalem, January 31.

At the best of my knowledge, Kaoilin has been discovered in the country. What was actually located and already worked is kaolin and not kaolinite. The former is a superior grade of ball clay and the latter is clay.

A number of scientific and technical papers, including the writer, have for a long time been concerned with the question of the mineral kaolin and its use for peat. But in this case, too, we have to be cautious with the presentation of facts and possibilities.

The subterranean layers discovered in Huleh have been estimated as being the equivalent of at least a million tons of crude oil, and there is reason to believe that they contain ten times as much as this. It is true that Huleh "peat" can, with proper treatment, be used as a superior grade of organic fertilizer. This does not obviate its use as fuel, even though the ash content of peat is between 28-33 per cent. As far as I know, there is no place where this type is being done and has yielded good results.

The information given by the government regarding the foreign currency needed for the erection of the new power plant would not be accurate, as the cost of the plant is not the only factor.

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## Life at Kiryat Montparnasse

By BARNET LITVINOFF

WITHIN the sixth arrondissement of Paris, in the apex of the triangle formed by the intersection of Boulevard Raspail & Boulevard Montparnasse, can be sampled a slice of life beckoning every serious student of the Jewish problem and some not so serious. For this area is the camping-ground of a group of people, among whom is a large proportion of Jews, whose existence seems a challenge to every known law of human behaviour; and following a recent visit to the district I shall never again respect the writers whose job it is to produce sociological and historical tomes on the Jewish question unless they devote at least one chapter to the superluminescent who, despite the Hitlerian epoch, the World War, the establishment of the State of Israel, and the crashing down of the Iron Curtain, sit as they always did, winter and summer, drinking coffee in those three bulwarks of Bohemia: the cafés Dôme, Copole, and Rotonde.

## Dôme from Home

Best favoured of the three, and most of whose habitués have been Jewish since the days of Modigliani, Soutine, and Pascin, is of course the Dôme, where the clientele (if that is the correct description of customers who loll for four hours over a single, tiny cup) is cosmopolitan only in the passport sense, of which the two commonest are the Israeli and the Nansen. For Jewish artists, art students, literati, and bohemians of all sorts it is a Dôme from home. There you will not only sink deep in the current controversy between abstract art and figurative art; you will find yourself arguing about Mapai and Mapam and hear finely drawn definitions of Zionism since the establishment of the State. Someone will surely be expert on the subject of the Jewish population of the Soviet Union, or on America's Middle East policy. The Dôme is an almost exact replica of a boulevard café in Tel Aviv, right down to the churlish, apathetic waiters and even to Tel Aviv's propensity for splinter movements. (An unimpeachable witness avers that he overheard a political controversy end with this terrible finality: "If the Mapainites persist in such arguments, we are going over the road and from now on will spend our evenings at the Rotonde".)

The Dôme is not Montparnasse, and Montparnasse is not Paris. I say this last the impression is created that Bohemia is largely Jewish. But it is to Montparnasse, with its associations with the Impressionists, and to the Dôme, with its commanding position at the crossroads of the quarter, that the Jewish artists repair. Chana Orloff, perhaps to-day the best of all French sculptors, has not found its feet in Tel Aviv. The basic idea of this show is sound. Saturday night is traditionally entertainment night in the Western world (because Sunday is a holiday). Kol Yisrael has long devoted its last hour or so on Saturday to recorded dance music, and this is one hour when even the most intellectual purist is prepared to withdraw and leave the field to the younger generation.

A few weeks ago Kol Yisrael stopped broadcasting record-

## By JERUSALEMITE

## THE OLYMPIC GAMES

HAND NO. 19.

S.A.Q.  
H.A.K.S.  
D.A.Q.  
C.A.Q.9142

S. 143  
H. 105642  
D. 10.753  
C. 1086

S. K975  
H.Q.  
D. 142  
C. 157

North becomes declarer at six clubs, and East leads the spade deuce.

The hand is a spread, unless all the four missing trumps are concentrated in one hand. North wins the opening lead with the ace of spades. He may next continue with a low trump towards dummy's knave, or lay down the trump ace. The latter line of play is slightly superior, because it will net an overtrick in case either opponent has a bare king. But West shows out, and the problem is set.

The only way out now is to strip East of all his side suits and to force an endplay.

